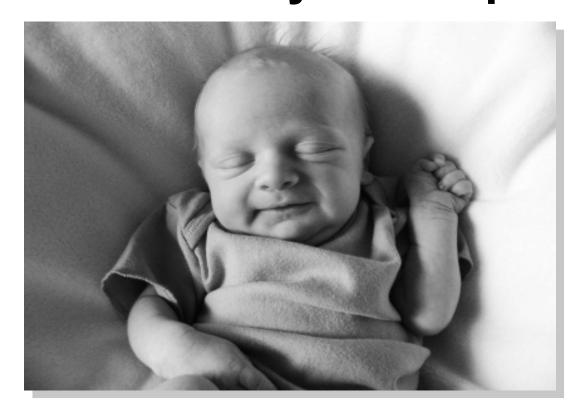
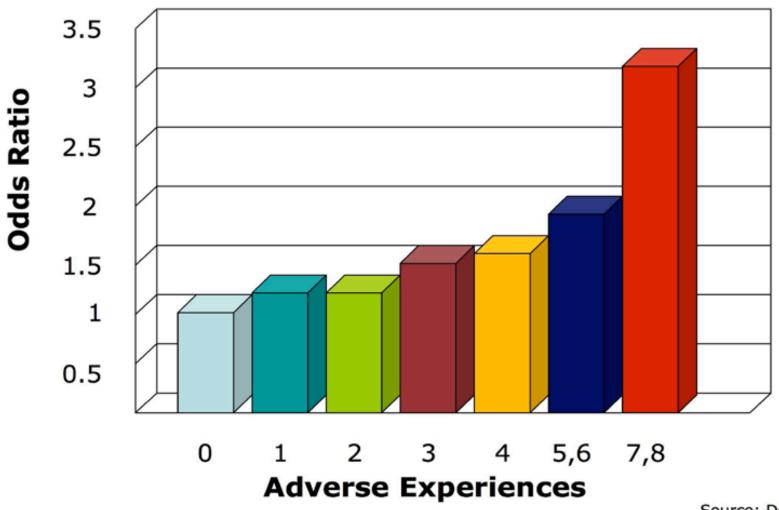
# What Can Brain Science Tell Us About the Influences of the Environment on Children's Healthy Development?

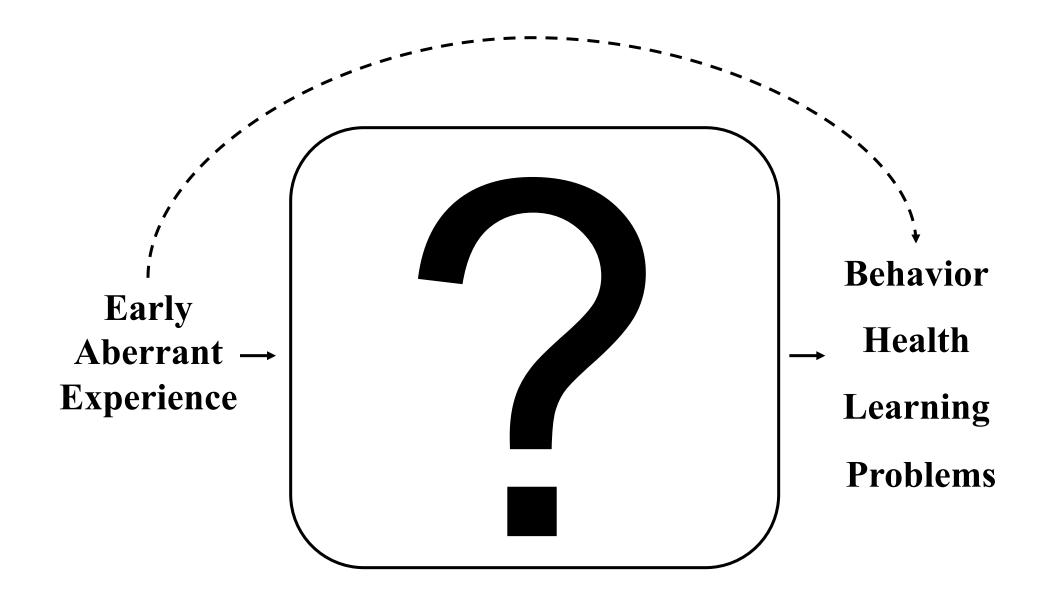


Seth Pollak
University of Wisconsin - Madison

#### Risk Factors for Adult Heart Disease are Embedded in Adverse Childhood Experiences



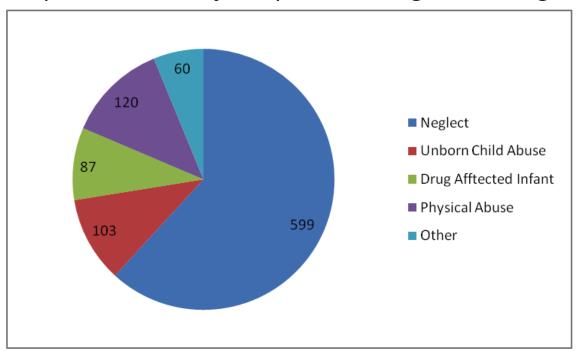
Source: Dong et al, 2004



#### Neglect is the most common form of child maltreatment

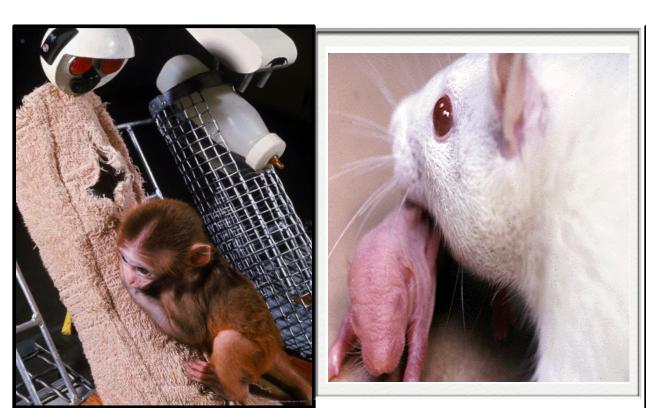
Epidemiologists argue that the actual incidence of child neglect is ten times the number of substantiated cases.

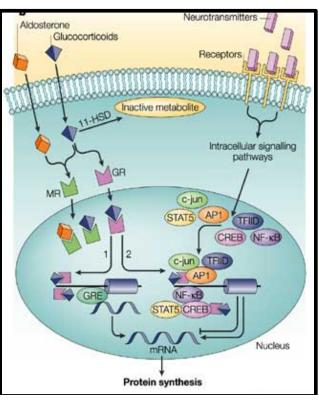
In Wisconsin last year, 77% of substantiated allegations for infants (less than 1 year) were neglect allegations.

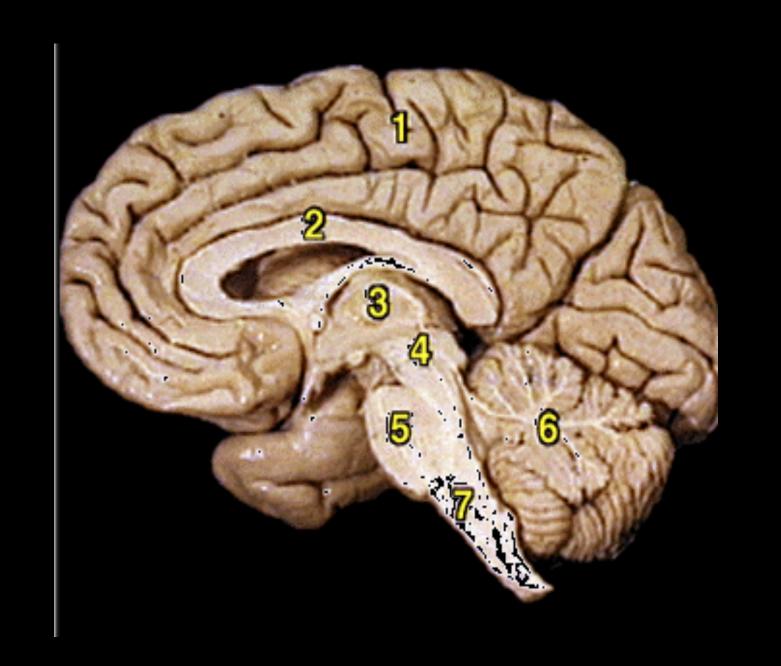


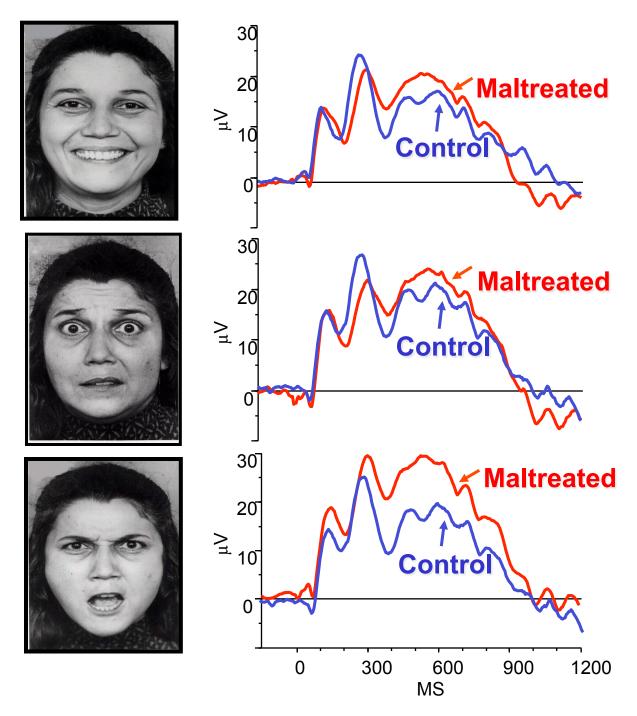
### **Biological Embedding**

How experience gets under the skin and alters human development in ways that influence health, well-being, learning, and behavior throughout life.









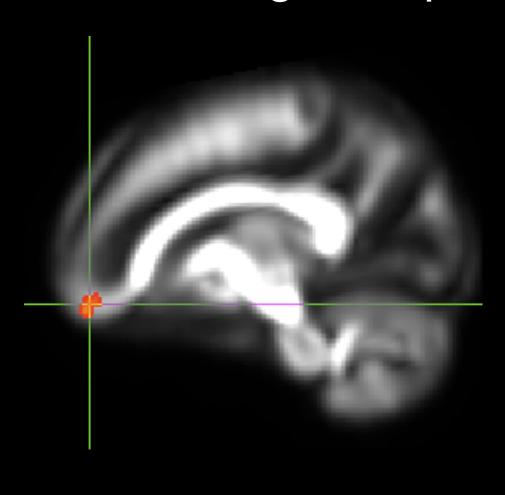
Pollak et al. (1997), Child Development; Pollak et al. Psychophysiology (2001); Pollak et al. Emotion (2008)

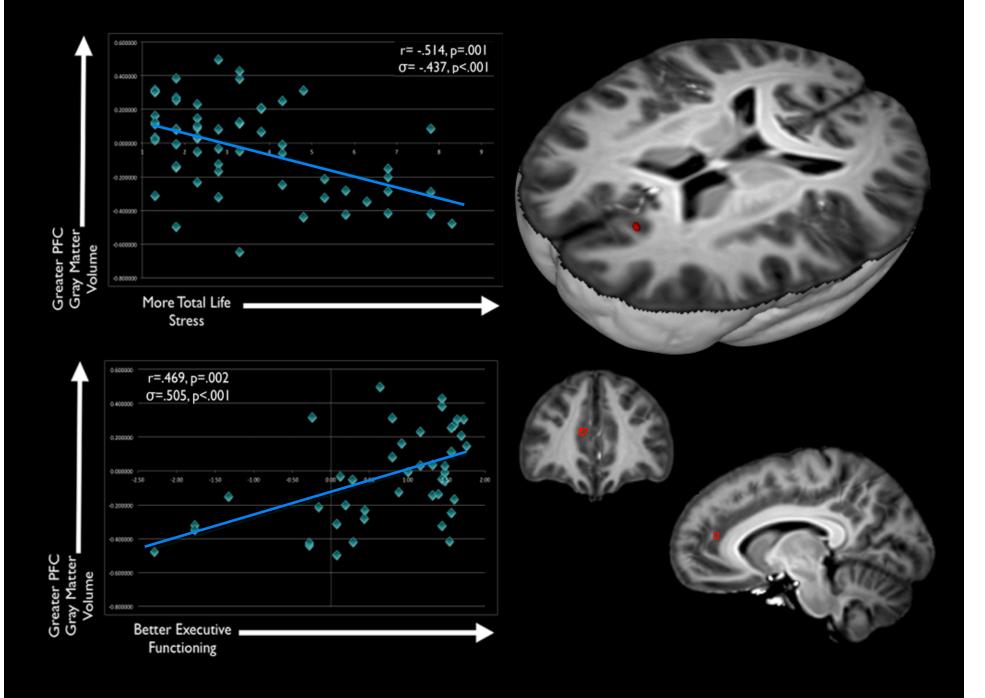
#### The frontal lobe is the brain's "executive."

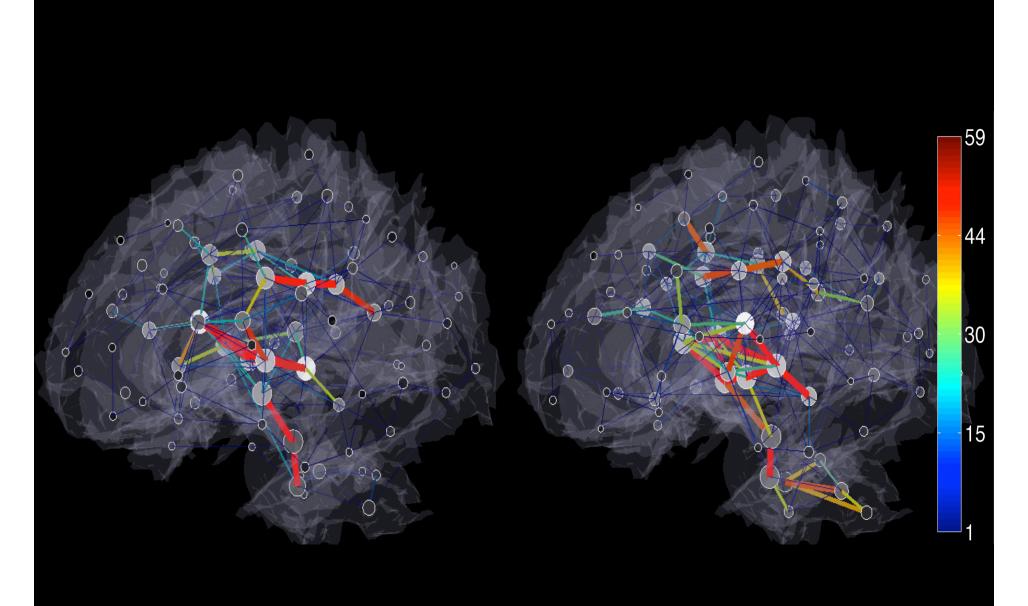


It contains the neurons associated with reward, attention, short-term memory, planning, behavioral control, and motivation.

# Early stress -> Poor connectivity in PFC → Lower cognitive performance





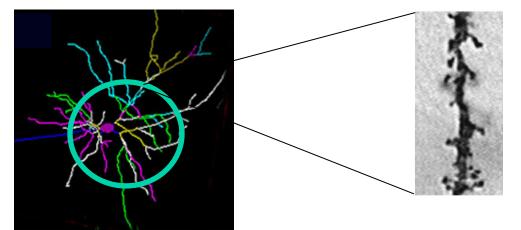


**ABUSED** 

CONTROL

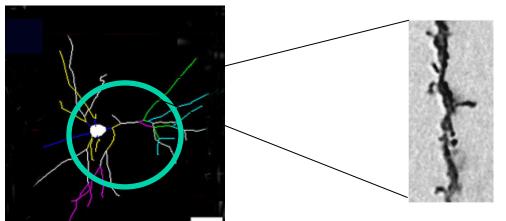
#### **Persistent Stress Changes Brain Architecture**





Typical neuron with many connections

Chronic stress



Neuron damaged by stress

– Fewer connections

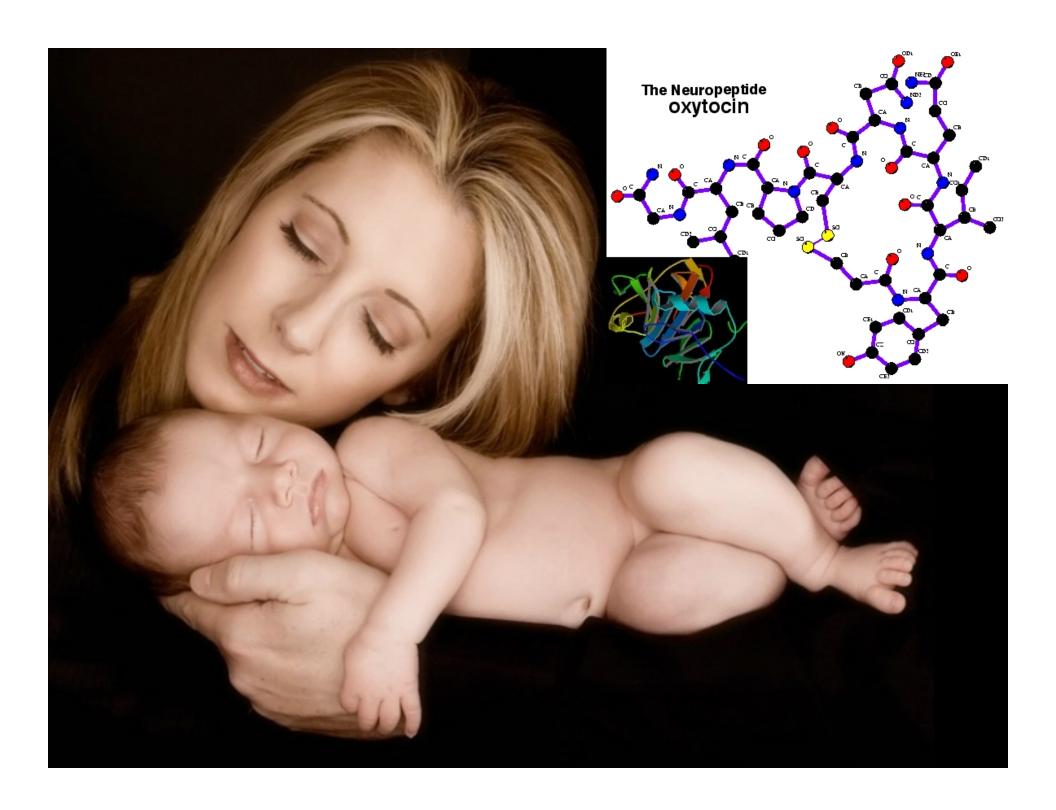
Prefrontal cortex and hippocampus

Sources: Radley et al. (2004) Bock et al. (2005) Cook & Wellman (2004)

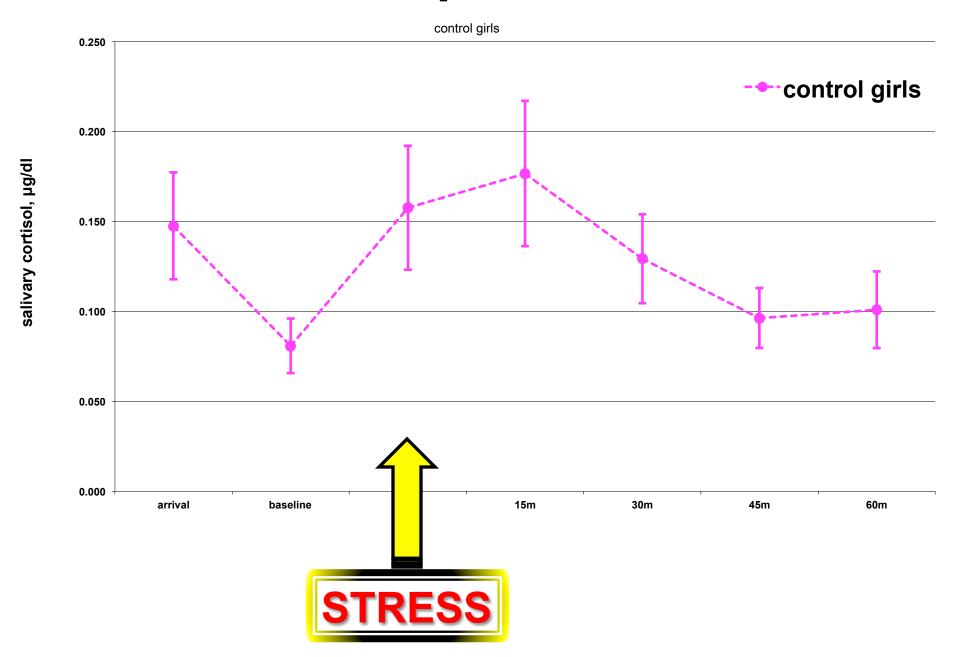
# Development of the HPA axis is dependent on children's early life experiences



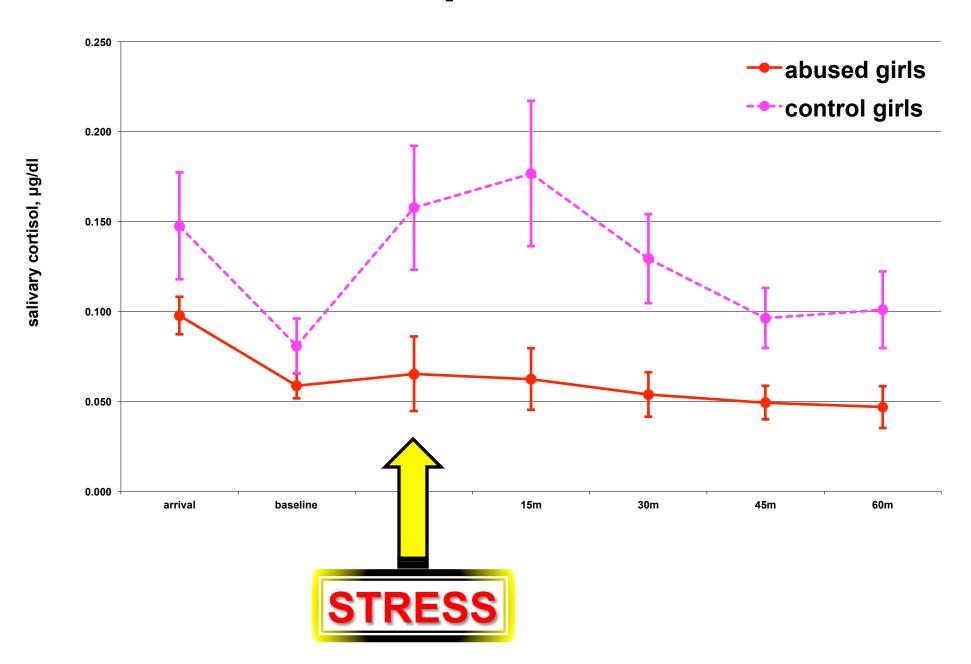
Short bursts are good; chronic exposure is bad



### **Cortisol Responses to Stress**



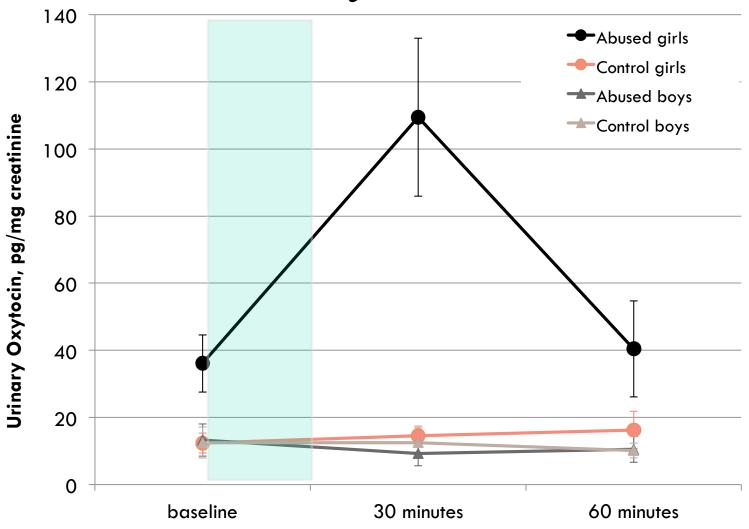
#### **Cortisol Responses to Stress**





urinary oxytocin, pg/mg creatinine

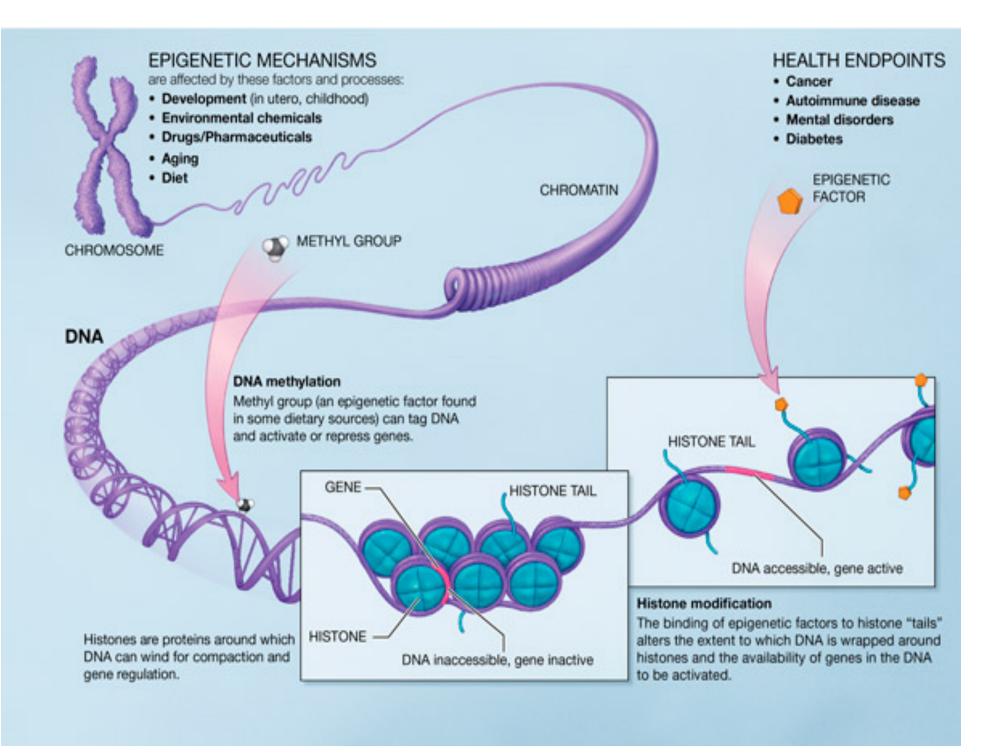
## Oxytocin



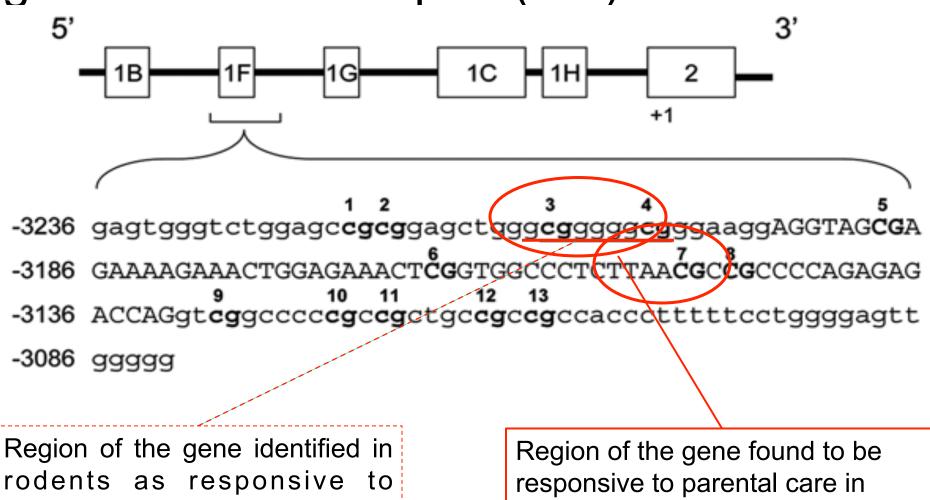
Seltzer & Pollak (2013), Child Development

## **Epigenetics**

Alterations to the DNA, other than changes to the genes themselves, that change normal gene expression



# Methylation status of promotor region of glucocorticoid receptor (GR) NR3C1 Gene



parental care.

Romens, Svensom & Pollak (2016), Child Development

human children.

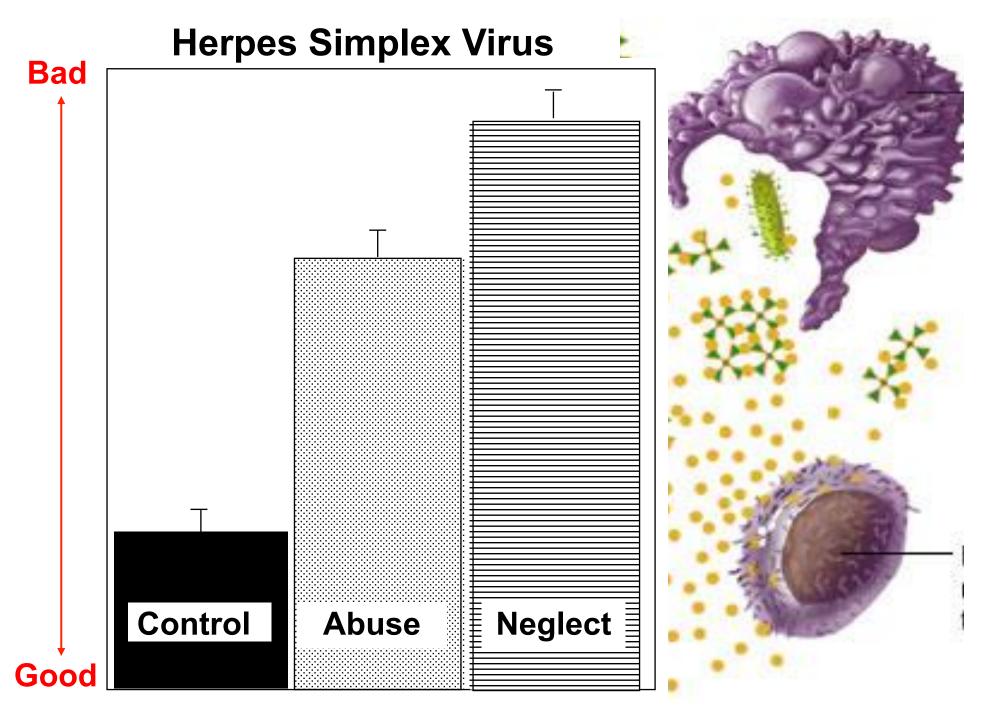
### Warning:

# Translation across species is important but difficult!

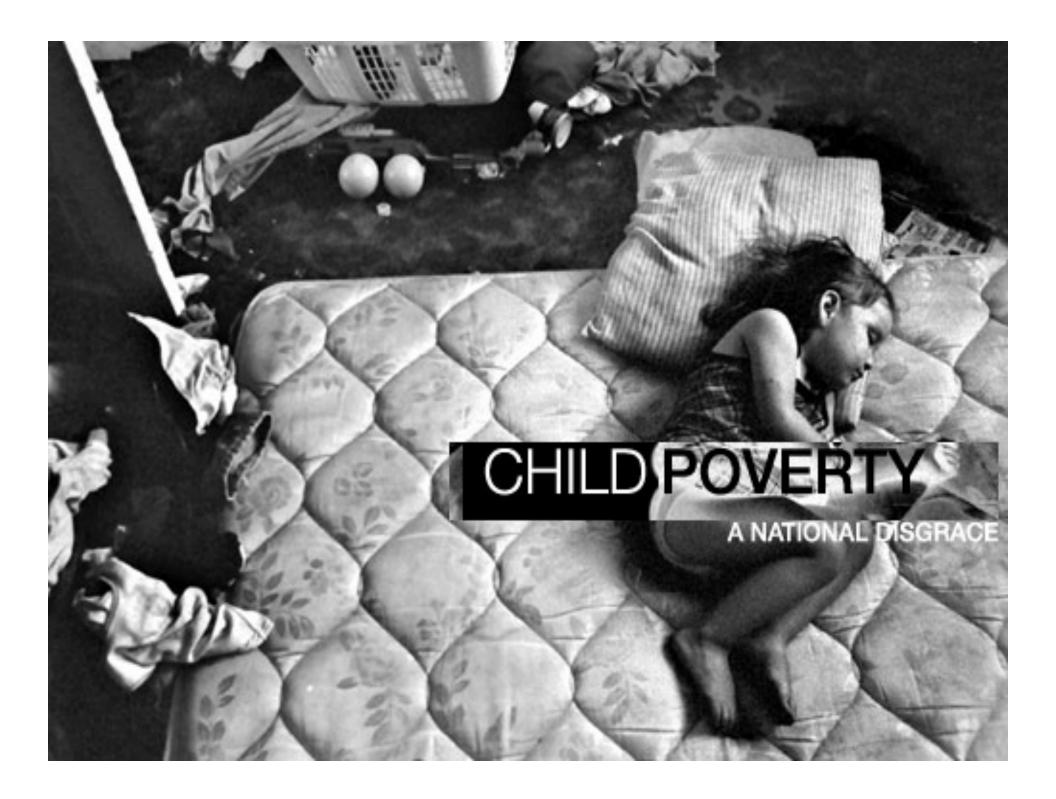


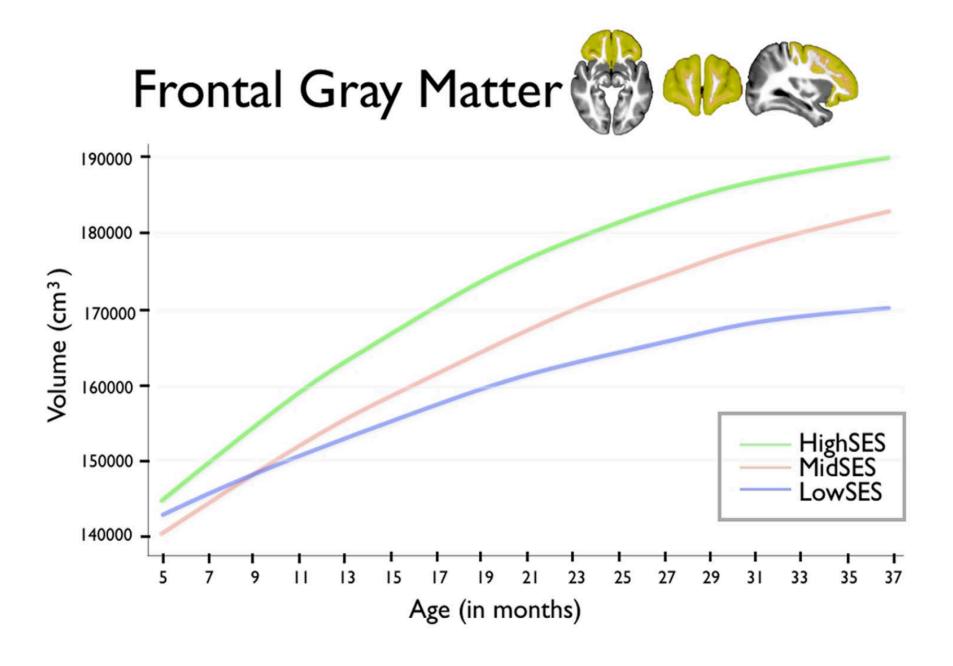




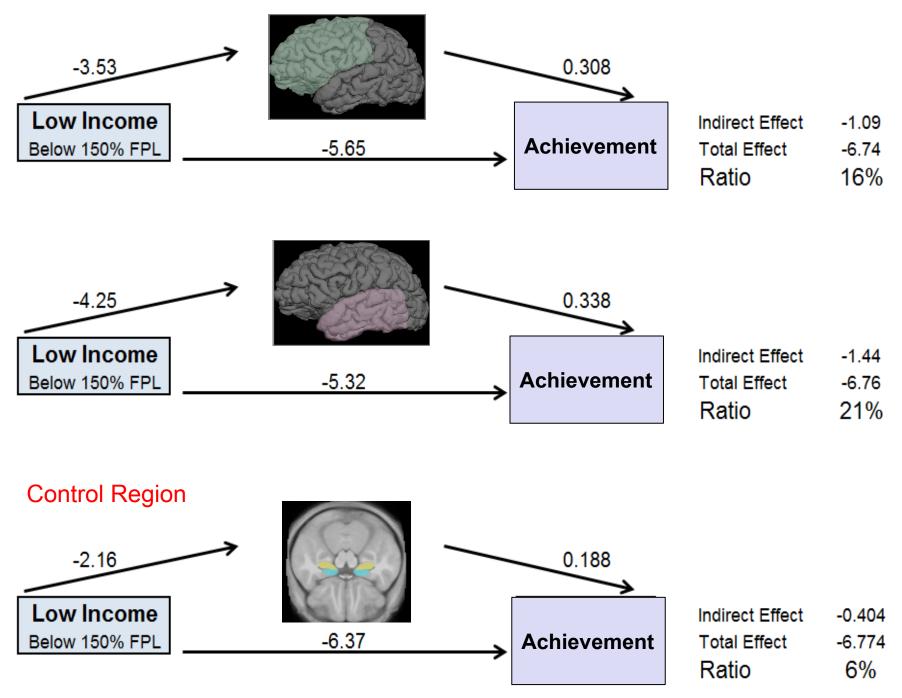


Shirtcliff, Coe & Pollak (2009), Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences



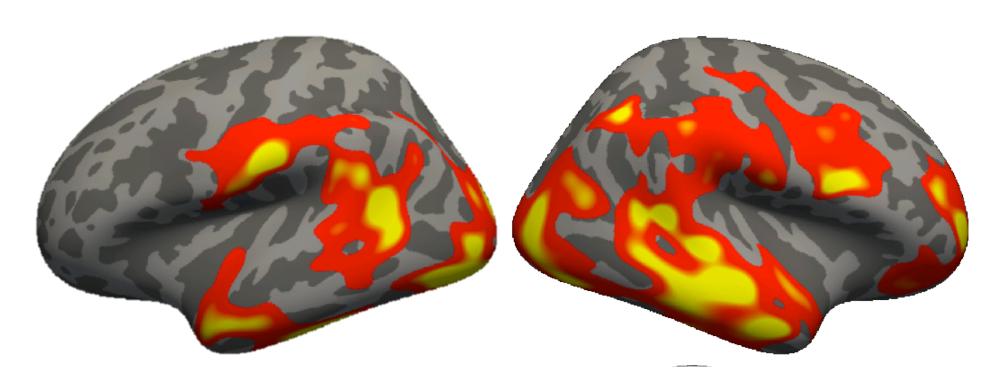


Hanson, et al. (2013) Family Poverty Affects the Rate of Human Infant Brain Growth. PLoS

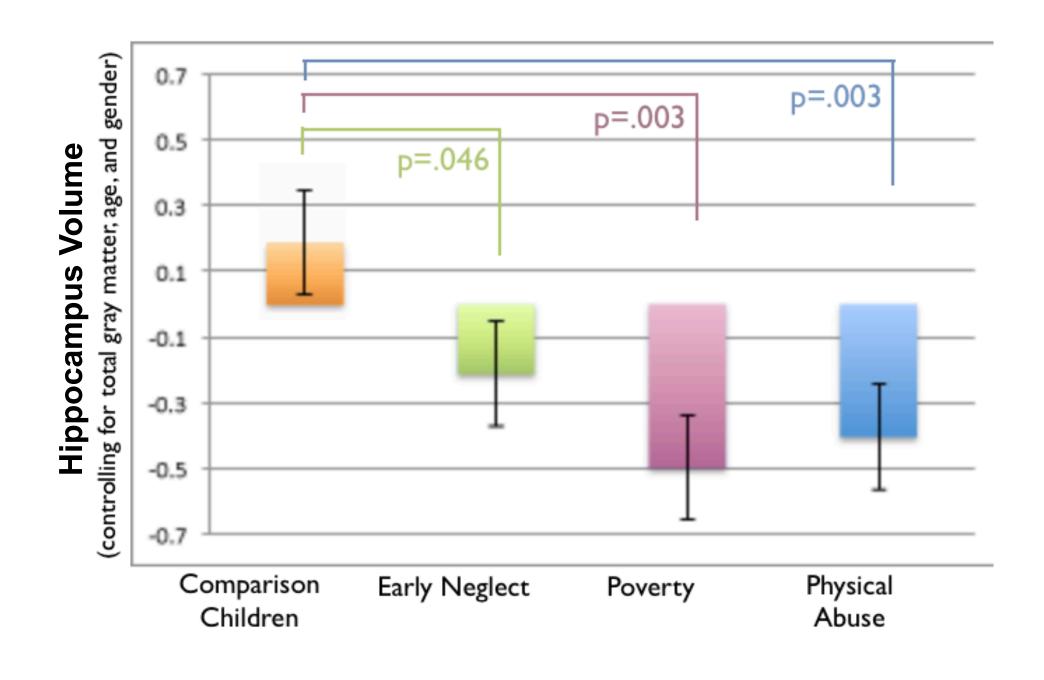


Hair, Hanson, Wolfe, Pollak, JAMA (2015)

## Greater Cortical Thickness With Higher SES (Paid Lunch > Free/Reduced Lunch)



Greater cortical thickness correlated with better statewide standardized test scores



#### **Three Levels of Stress**

Positive Stress
Brief increases in heart rate,
mild elevations in stress hormone levels

Tolerable Stress
Serious, temporary stress responses,
buffered by supportive relationships

Toxic Stress
Prolonged activation of stress response
Systems in the absence
of protective relationships

Many aspects of brain development are tied to early experience.

This provides clues about effective targets for intervention but also possibilities for prevention.

